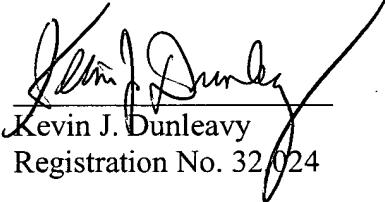


adequate cushioning properties.” This clarifies that it is the granules, not the tablets, that provide the cushioning properties, to thereby render this passage consistent with the remainder of the specification.

Favorable consideration and entry of the amendment are solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Kevin J. Dunleavy  
Registration No. 32,024

Dated: April 25, 2003

KNOBLE & YOSHIDA, LLC (Customer No. 21,302)  
Eight Penn Center, Suite 1350  
1628 John F. Kennedy Blvd.  
Philadelphia, PA 19103  
Direct Dial No.: (215) 599-0606  
Facsimile No.: (215) 599-0601  
e-mail: [kjdunleavy@patentwise.com](mailto:kjdunleavy@patentwise.com)

**REDLINE VERSION OF THE SPECIFICATION SHOWING AMENDMENTS**

Page 12, line 30 to page 13, line 13 of the specification.

--In a Hobart mixing bowl was placed 5 Kg of Avicel® PH-101. A mixture of 4.9 Kg of purified water and 2.1 Kg of 99.9% isopropyl alcohol was prepared and added to the granulator bowl with continuous mixing during a period of about two minutes. Mixing was continued for 25 minutes after addition of the granulating fluid was complete. At the end of this period the MCC granules were passed through an 18 mesh (100 micron) screen and deposited on trays which were then placed in a 50°C oven to dry overnight. Eudragit®-coated theophylline spheres (150 grams) and 6 grams of colloidal silicon dioxide were placed in a stainless steel twin shell blender and mixed for 5 minutes. To the blender was then added 450 grams of dry MCC granules, and mixing was continued for an additional 10 minutes. This formulation was compressed on a Stokes 512 tablet press using 12.7 mm (0.5inch) round flat-faced, bevel-edged tooling at a compression force of 554 Kg. The resulting tablets had a hardness of 1.1 Kp and a friability of 100%. Another set of tablets was prepared at a compression force of 989 Kg. These tablets had a hardness of 2.5 Kp and a friability of 32.7%. The MCC granules of both Both sets of tablets were found to be too dense to provide adequate cushioning properties. The high density may have been due to one or more of the use of an excessive amount of granulating fluid and/or water in the granulating fluid, over-mixing during the granulation and the oven drying step.--